

SEVEN GOLD MEDALS

Have just been awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF. At the different Fairs held in the South, in Octo-ber and November, 1869, for the best Pianos, over eight different New York, Philadelphia and Balti-more Pianos.

OFFICE AND WAREROOM, No. 9 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

STIEFF'S PIANOS have all the latest improvements, including the AGRAFFE TREBLE,
lvory Fronts, and the Improved French Action,
fully warranted for Five Years, to purchasers.
Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always
on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

Referess who have our Pianos in use:—Gen. R.
E. Lee, Lexington, Virginia; Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.; Gov John Letcher, Lexington, Va;
John Burns, W. Eby, John B., Packett, Andrew
Aldridge and Thos M. Ishell, Jefferson Co., W. Va.
60-Send for a circular containing names of 800
persons in the South, who have purchased the
Stieff's Pianos since the war closed.
TERMS LIBERAL. A call solicited.
March 22, 1870. March 22, 1870.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Manufacturers of SQUARE AND UPRIGHT Plano Fortes. No 350 W. Ballimore St. near Eutaw,

BALTIMORE, MD. These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellency since attained AN UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and evenness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and clastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. In WORKMANSHIP

they are unexcelled, using none but the very best set annen martental, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

— 39-All our Square Pianoe have our New Improved Overstrung scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call apecial attention to our late impreyements in GEAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866,

Which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years. Sole Wholesale Agency for CARHART & NEED-HAM'S Celebrated Panton Ong and and Chunch HARMONIUMS. WM. KNABE & CO., No. 350 West Baltimore St., near Eutaw April 26, 187-19. BALTIM ORE.

Fountain Hotel,

(Formerly the National.) Camden Street, near Howard, BALTIMORE, MD. TERMS, \$2.50 PER DAY.

THE undersigned, late proprietor of the Ma'thy House, has the pleasure of amouncing to his riends, and the public generally, that he has leased no above Hotel for a term of years, and proposes making it
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

This Hotel being convenient to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, and also other business por-tions of the city, will be found as desirable as any other Hotel in the city for business men. other Hotel in the city for business men.

The House has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and I hope by strict personal attention to business to add to the comfort of all those who may favor me with their patronage.

Having been proprietor of the Maliby House for a number of years, I feel confident of meeting all expectations of the traveling public, and all others.

Very Respectfully,

November 16, 1869 - 1y.

A. B. MILLER.

Howard House, Howard Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD. DANIEL WILE & SON, Proprietors. BOARD---\$2.50 PER DAY. April 26, 1870-6m.

A. J. BRAND, JR., & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS, AND

Commission Merchants.

For the Sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce. 147 Pratt Street. (Opposite the Matthy House,) BALTIMORE.

WOULD respectfully call attention to large and now invoices of TEAS constantly receiving, including all grades Imperials, Gunpowders, Hysons, Twaukys, Oolongs, English Breakfast and Japans, at Importers' Prices.

Consignments of all kinds of Country Produce respectfully solicited, to which the strictest attention will be given, and in all cases prompt sales effected. Orders for all kinds of Merchandise and Farming Implements promptly filled.

November 16, 1869-6m.

J G. RIDENOUR,
Formerly of Hough, Ridenour & Langdon.
O. W. JANNEY JOHN L. JORDAN,
of Virg nia Of Fred'k Co., Md.

RIDENOUR, JANNEY, & CO., General Commission Merchants.

FOR THE SALE OF Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, Leather, Wool, Feathers, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, Ginseng, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

No. 41 South Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

105- Orders for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled.

REFERENCES, -- Dan'l Milter & Co., Howard Cole REFERENCES.—Dan'l Miller & Co., Howard Cole & Co., Carroll, Adams & Neer. Stoneburner & Richards, Hoffman, Staley & Co., and Drs. Claggett & Walls, Baltimore; John Janney, Esq., Leesburg, Va.; Lewis McKenzie, Esq., Pres't. A. L. & H. R. R.; Chas. W. Button. Esq., Lynchburg. Va.; Col. L. T. Moore, Winchester, Va., John R. London, Esq., Rockhill, S. C.; John H. Williams, Esq., Pres't. Frederick Co. Bank; Sam'l B. Preston, Washington Co. Md. n Co., Md. July 6, 1869-1y.

TINNING ESTABLISHMENT.

HAVING purchased a complete set of Tinning Tools and Machinery, and employed the ser vices of Mr. E. R. HARRELL, we are prepared to TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK, at our Ware-House in Charlestown. We will make to order, for Merchants and others, all kinds of TINWARE, and keep a stock of Tinware on hand for sale. None but the Best Materials will be used,

and all work promptly executed. TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING will receive special attention. Repairing promptly done. We have for sale

COOK & HEATING STOVES. Of all kinds.

November 16, 1869. McCURDY & DUKE. HAVE in store a nice lot of Blank Books, which we are selling at the lowest figures.

April 12. W. S. MASON.

Toller Powder of our own manufacture, very delicately perfumed and warrented to contain pothing deleterious. W. S. MASON. Seffetson.

VOL. 22.

PIANOS

AUGUST 2, 1870.

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY. CHARLESTOWN,

BALTIMORE CARDS.

COLLEGE OF ACTUAL BUSINESS

olo the vest

IN AMERICA. The Bryant, Stratton & Sadler

SOUTHERN

No. 8 N. Charles Street, BALTIMORE, MD. Organized and devoted entirely to

PREPARING YOUNG MEN

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, ACCOUNTANTS, AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY:

THERE ARE NO VACATIONS. STUDENTS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME. The patronage of this Institution is chiefly

from the Southern States. BEST SEND FOR COLLEGE DOCUMENTS. Enclose two stamps. Address as above.

April 26, 1870-1v. O to HII 0 CI SPRING OVERCOATS at from \$7, \$9, 10 DEPARTMENT, Cloths, Cassimeres and ALKER BOY A Z

ISTOM for mea ha Cortlan & Co., Importers, Jobbers & Retailers of Plain White and Decorated FRENCH CHINA, DINNER DESERT AND TEA WARE.

0

Plain White and Decorated ENGLISH STONE CHINA, DINNER DESERT AND TEA WARE, C. C. WARE, French China, English Stone and C. C.
CHAMBER WARE, CUT AND PRESSED GLASS
TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, AND
JAPANNED TEA TRAYS.

Water Coolers, the "Davis" and other Refrigerators, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. 216 and 218 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Our prices are as low as any House in the counry, and terms as liberal.

April 26, 1870—4m.

CORTLAN & CO. JAMES FITZGERALD. No. 51 North Gay Street,

MANUFACTURER OF Looking Glass & Picture Frames. AND DEALER IN

BALTIMORE, MD.,

Steel Line Engravings, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Crayon Drawings.

MOST carefully selected from Foreign and Do-mestic designs. Large stock of Pierand Man-tel Glasses on hand. All kinds of Pietures Framed to Order with neatness and Dispatch. November 16, 1869-1y.

HOTELS.

Virginia Hotel, STAUNTON, VA.

FRAZIER & SALE, (Late of Rockbridge Alam Springs,) PROPRIETORS.

THIS Hotel is located in the business part of the city. Twenty-five Thousand Dollars have been expended in remodeling and furnishing it with entirely new Furniture and Beds. Bathing Rooms, fine Bar, Billiard Saloon, and Livery Stables at Ched. October 12, 1869-1y.

JOHN M. LOCKE. American Hotel. HARRISONBURG, VA.

THIS well-known Hotel has been entirely reno-vated, and the new Proprietors promise that Guests shall receive every comfort which well-stocked Larders, clean Beds, and attentive Servants TERMS, \$2.50 PER DAY.

November 17, 1868-3m.

REMOVAL. THE undersigned, proprietor of the MARKLE HOTEL in Darkesville, has taken charge of THE FARNSWORTH HOUSE, IDDLEWAY, JEFFERSON CO., WEST VA. His TABLE and BAR will be supplied with the best of everything In the market, and he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

SAMUEL T. MARKLE.

April 5, 1970-tf. ENTLER HOTEL. SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

BARBER SALOON.

WHEN you wish a pleasant Shave,
As good as Barber ever gave,
Call on me, at my Saloon. Morning, eve or busy noon; Or any time when you can stay, And not in a hurry to go away. My rooms are neat, my towels clean, My scizzors, sharp, my razors keen; And I move as true a hand As any actist in the land.
Your Clothes I'll clean in quickest time,
And warrant them as good as prime.
Come one and all, both great and sinall,
And I will try to shave you all,
ne 7, 1870—ly.

JAMES E. BRADY. Spirit of Jefferson.

DALGARN & HAINES, Publishers.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, August 2, 1870.

Radical Resolutions Passed by the Northern General Assembly. The following are the Radical Resolutions

passed by the Northern General Assembly in Pittsburg, in 1865, immediately after the close of the war :

"It is hereby admitted that all our Presbyteries examine every minister applying for admission from any Presbytery or other ecclesiastical body in the Southern States, on the following points:"

1. Whether he was in any way, directly or indirectly, of his own free will and consent, or without external constraint, been concerned at any time in aiding or countenancing the rebellion and the war which has been waged against the United States; and if it be found from his own confession, or from sufficient testimony, that he has been concerned, that he be required, to confess and forsake his sin in this regard, before he shall be received.

2. Whether he holds that the system of negro slavery in the South is a Divine institution, and if it be found that he holds this doctrine, that he be not received without renouncing and forsaking this error.

3. This injuction to Presbyteries is, in like manner applicable to Synods; and it is hereby ordered that upon the application of any Presbytery, &c., such Synod shall examine all the members of said Presbytery on the points above named.

4. Church Sessions are also ordered to examine all applicants for Church membership, by persons from the Southern States, or who have been living in the South since the rebellion, concerning their conduct and principles on the points above specified; and if it be found that, of their own free will, they have taken up arms against the United States. such persons shall not be admitted to the Communion of the Church, till they give evidence of repentance for their sin, and renounce their

The above resolutions, have not been rescinded, but yet remain on the statute books of the Northern Presbyterian Church.

Senator Lewis.

This gentleman we always considered was a part of the price paid for the admission of Virginia; and for one, so anxious were we for civil government, that we were not unwilling to pay it. We never expected him to act with the Democrats. We did expect, however, that he would at least act with the Conservative Republicans. The Staunton Vindicator having reflected upon his course in the Senate, and amongst other things, charged him with having furnished certain information to General Early, that old hero in answer to the accusation, thus concludes his letter to

the Vindicator : "Not only then is Mr. Lewis entirely innocent of a laudable design to do any harm to the invaders of his State in the matter referred to, but I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction, formed from information received while I was in the Valley, and confirmed by his course since, that he would have been much more ready to give any information whatever to the enemy, though that imformation might have caused the beautiful Valley of his nativity, from the head waters of South River, Christian's Creek, and Middle River. to where the Shenandoah tumbles into the Po tomac, and from the summit of the Blue Ridge to that of the North Mountain, to be converted into smouldering ruin and a desolate, irreclaimable waste, utterally unfit for the habitation of man or beast, than to have dropped a hint to any one on our side that would have led to the capture of a solitary one of the invading horde; and I have been surprised that any living being in the Valley should have been of a different opinion, or have given Mr. Lewis oredit for even having had a solitary patriotic impulse from the beginning. He says that if he had been at home, Sheridan would not have destroyed his property. My recollection is, that it was Hunter who destroyed his Iron Works, just before the battle of Piedmont or New Hope, in June, 1864, and I think I can hardly be mistaken in this.

Yours, very Respectfully, J. A. EARLY. A NEW RAILROAD FOR VIRGINIA .-Washington, July 17 .- A large number of prominent citizens are just now occupied with the project of the Potomac and Piedmont railroad, authorized by recent act of the Virginia Legislature. According to the terms of the charter, the proposed road will commence at this city or Georgetown, and crossing the Potomac into Virginia, will travers the fertile county of Loudoun and connect with the Manassas road at Rectortown, thence extending to Luray through Thornton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, at Sperryville, to connect with the Shenandosh or the Luray Valley road, and through these connections secure communication with the South and Southwest by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Vir-

ginia and Tennessee roads. The length of the road will be about eighty miles, and the total cost about four millions of

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT .- On Monday last, a little son of Mr. W. Abner Hodgson, who lives four miles from town, near the N. W. grade, met with a painful, if not fatal accident. The little fellow was in a tree putting up a swing, when he slipped, and in falling was eaught in the abdomen by an iron hook, and hung there until his mother hearing his screams ran to the tree and took him down. The wound was very severe. The Doctors have some slight hope of his recovery, if inflammation can be kept down .- Win. News.

JET BLACK VARNISH FOR SHOES .- Dissolve 10 parts of weight of shellac and 5 of turpentine, in 40 of strong alcohol, in which fluid should be previously dissolved 1 part of extract of logwood with some neutral chromate of potassa and sulphate of indigo. The varnish is to be kept in well stopped bottles.

- An exchange says : "To make a whitewash that will not rub off, mix up half a pailful of lime and water; take a half pint of flour and make a starch of it, and pour it into the whitewash while hot. Stir it well and apply as usual."

Damon and Pythias-Evidence of True Friendship.

About one hundred years before Christ lived Damon and Pythias, Pythagoreon Philosophers, who had gone from Athens to Sicily on a pressing invitation of Dionysius, called the "Tyrant of Syracuse," in order to teach the rude inhabitants of that fertile island the arts and sciences. Falling under the displeasure of the tyrant ; Damon was condemned to death and the time for his execution appointed. Anxious to see his wife and children once more before his execution, he asked the King for permission to visit them. The King answered: "What assurance do you give me that you will return?" "I will give you my friend Pythias," said Damon "for security." The King asked Pythias if he were willing to become the bondsman of Damon, and to die in his place, provided he did not return? "Yes," said Pythias, "I will stand for him, and if he is not here on the day appointed, I will suffer death in his place!" "Well," said the King, "this is strange; but Damon you are at liberty to go and visit your family, and if you do not return, as I suppose you will not,

justice will not lose her victim." Damon hurried home to embrace his family and to communicate to them the sad intelligence that, in a few days, he must return to Syracuse to suffer death. When his wife learned the state of things-that he had violated no law; that he was condemned by a mere whim of Dionysius, and that his friend, Pythias, had become his bondsman, she insisted upon his not returning. She reasoned with him, and besought him by the affection he bore to her and her children not to return But all her entreaties were in vain. "Would you have me to violate my sacred pledge of honor to my friend Pythias?" said he. "No, I shall return and relieve our friend and maintain my honor, even at the expense of my own

Damon remained at home, as we may imagine, as long as he could. At length, amid the sobs and tears of his wife and children, he tore himself away from those he loved. The execution was to take place at noon, and as his progress was impeded by bad roads and high waters, on the day appointed he was still twenty miles from Syracuse; but he rose early in the morning, and as the sun was approaching the meridian, the spires of the city were in view. Hastening on, he found a la re multitude gathered in front of the prison. The tyrant was there, seated on a platform, to witness the novelty of one man dying for another! The hour for execution had nearly expired. "Ah," says the tyrant, "The more fool he;" cried Titus Closely, "where is your friend Damon. Did I not tell you that he would not return?" "But," says Pythias, "he will return, if he is alive. know he will not disappoint me. I know him, and know he would rather die than break his word." The tyrant then looked at the sundial, and it was just noon. "Now," said the executioner, "proceed." Pythias laid his head on the block, the axe was raised, and its sharp edge gleaming in the sunlight. When, lo! there is a movement in the crowd. "Stop, says the tyrant "till we see what this means." There stood Damon, panting and covered with dust. He had come in time. The tyrant was so much struch with this proof of friendship that he pardoned them both, and requested permission to join their fraternity. It is well known that a popular and widely extended society, the "Knights of Pythias,"

is founded on this beautiful incident. Lutheran Observer.

Cut This out and keep it. Frank Byre, a highly respectable and inelligent farmer of Galena, Kent county, Md., gives the following as a sure cure for the bite of a mad dog. As will be seen, he has tested

it with the most gratifying results: Elecampane is a plant well known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten, take one and a half ounces of the root of the plant—the green root is perhaps preferable, but the dried will answer, and may be found in our drug stores, and was used by me,slice or bruise, put it into a pint of fresh milk boil down to a half pint, strain, and when cold drink it, fasting at least six hours afterward. The next morning, fasting, repeat the dose prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing be eaten for at least six hours.

I have a son who was bitten by a mad doe eighteen years ago, and four other children in the neighborhood were also bitten, they took the above dose, and are alive and well to this day. And I have known a number of others

who were bitten and applied the same remedy. It is supposed that the root contains a principle which, being taken up by the blood in its circulation, counteracts or neutralizes the deadly effects of the virus of hydrophobia. I feel so much confidence in this simple emedy that I am willing you should give my pame in connection with this statement.

Newspaper Decision.

At the recent term of our District Court a suit was determined at the suit of the Galveston News involving a question of some interest to publishers of newspapers and their subscribers. The defendant had prepaid his subscription to the News for six months, after the expiration of which time, without any express renewal of the subscription, the publishers continued to send the paper and the

subscriber to receive it. When the bill was presented the subscriber refused to pay it on the ground that having subscribed and paid for a definite time, and not having authorized a continuance, it was the duty of the publisher to discontinue the paper at the end of the term. The plaintiff contended that upon the facts there was an implied contract to pay for the paper at the rates previously agreed upon, and that it was the duty of the subscriber to refuse to receive the paper, if he did not intend to pay for it.

The verdict of the Court was for the plaintiffs, thus affirming the correctness of the News. We understand that the case will not be appealed to the Supreme Court by the defendant, and the decision of the District Court therefore stands for law.—Breham Banner.

GEMS .- They are very cheap, easily made, wholesome and palatable. Graham flour and water stirred together, to the consistency of a thick, pancake batter, and baked in the iron or tin gem-pans. Everybody should have these bread pans. Gems, whether of Graham meal, fine flour, or corn meal, should be put into a hot oven. Success depends on this.

POETICAL.

THE GREAT MASONIC BAND.

There lives a band of men
Whose precepts are divine;
Whose pure and worthy deeds
With growing lustre shine.
Though linked by bands of truth,
In a sacred brotherhood,
Their faith has oft been tried,
And many storms withstood.

And many storms withs But they held fast to the banner Of fidelity and love,
Served well their Holy Master,
The Eternal God above;
On their light path they walk,
Rejoicing in their might,
Rejoicing in united strength
Of charity and right.

And one of their Grand Order.
The prince of his proud land.
Hath nobly said their honor
Shall upheld be in his hand. Where are those men of mark.
That thus so steadfast stand? They are found in every clime In the great Masonic band.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PAPERLESS MAN.

"No. sir! I don't want nothin' of the kind. In the first place, I hain't got the money; and in the next place, if I had the money, I wouldn't have none of your papers." So spoke Titus Closely, in answer to a man who had called to see if he would like to subscribe for a newspaper. Said man kept store in a neighboring village, and was also the postmaster; and he had made arrangements to add to his business by establishing a news-

paper agency.
"I can furnish you with any paper you may like," he explained to Mr. Closely, "and I can furnish it cheaper than you can get it any other way, because by buying of me you will no; I would despise myself in that case-but | save postage. I shall have papers devoted to the Family; papers for the Farmers; papers for the Mechanic; and papers for both young and old; and, in short, I assure you that any one of them would be worth far more to you than I propose to ask. Ask your wife what she thinks. You have no idea what a vast amount of valuable information you will find." Nancy Closely wanted a paper, but her hus-

band said : "Oh, bother! I don't want it, I tell ye! I've got as much as I can do to look after my form, and if Nancy and the children want to read they can get tracts of the minister."

"Your neighbor, Deepwater, has subscribed for two papers," said the agent. "He will take a pleasant, high-toned literary paper for

contemptuously. "John Deepwater can't af-ford it any more'n I can. My farm's bigger and better than his is; and I tell ye flat and square, I hain't got no three dollars to throw away for a newspaper."

"But. Titus-"Shut up, Nancy. I tell ye I wou't have it!"
And Nancy closed her lips; and the agent went his way; and Titus Closely went forth to plow his ground with the great old wooden plow which his father, and his grandfather, before him had used.

And time passed on. The newspaper agency was established at the post-office, but Titus did not patronise it. He felt that he had principle at stake. He had said he would not; and he would not. But in one thing he was consistent, he would not allow his wife or

children to borrow papers of his neighbor Deepwater if he knew it. One evening Titus and his wife took tea, by invitation, with neighbor Deepwater. "I declare," said Titus, on their way home, "Prudence Deepwater beats all creation for cooking, don't she? I'd no idea she was such

a hand at it. I wonder where she got them fresh strawberries." "She preserved them herself," said Nancy. "Oh, git out. Them wasn't presarved."

"It is the way they were fixed."
"Can you do it?"

"I could if I had her paper." "Her paper."
"Yes. She found the receipt in her paper. And that's where she learned how to do most

all her nice cooking." Titus changed the subject of conversation. Autumn came, and the Agricultural Fair was held in an adjoing town. Titus went with what he considered a yoke of very fine oxen; but found, when the exhibition came off, that he was far behind the times. New breeds, of which he had known nothing, had been introduced, and his own animals were considered

to be unworthy of notice. "Whew!" whistled Titus, as he sat in his kitchen, with a crumpled report of the awarding committee in his hand. A friend had given him the printed document. "John Deepwater has got the premium for sheep .-By hokey. I will bet I'll clip more wool next

year than he will." "Because you've got more sheep," suggested Nancy. "But wait and see. The new breed which he has just procured is a very valuable

one." "Bah! Think what it cost him! Fifty dollars for a pair of 'em." "He sold two of his spring lambs for eighty dollars."

"Git out." "Prudence told me so. John Deepwater saw so many flattering accounts of those sheep in his paper that he knew it would be safe to invest.

"Titus referred again to the report. "Hello, I'm blessed if Polly Downer has not got the first premium for her cheesefive dollars." "Yes," said Nancy, "she was telling me all

about her cheeses. She found out how to

make them in her paper. I tell you, Titus, it is a good thing to have a good newspaper. I wish you-"Bah! Dont talk to me." And Titus threw down the paper and retired from the

kitchen in disgust. The winter passed; and the spring's work was done, and the time for shearing sheep came. Titus Closely sheared one hundred and fifty sheep, and obtained therefrom not quite 600 pounds of wool, being less than an average of four pounds to the sheep.

John Deepwater shared seventy sheep, and obtained from them very near 500 pounds of wool, thus giving him a yield of a trifle over eight pounds to each sheep. 'Titus, didn't I tell you that John Deepwater's sheep would prove by far the most It costs no more to keep one of profitable?

so much more-" pitchin at: It's one of them 'tarnel papers with butter.

his fine animals than it does one of ours. And,

then, his lambs are heavier and his mutton is

Let John Deepwater go it if he wants to .-I've got more wool than him."

"And you wintered more'n twice as many sheep." "Shet up."

NO. 48.

Nancy was silent. But the end was not After the haying had been done Mr. Deepwater and his wife called over and took tea, and spent the evening, with Titus and Nancy. In the course of conversation Prudence told

Nancy many new things which she had learned

of household mysteries, while Mr. Deepwater

talked to his host of the great improvements

which were being made in agriculture. Titus

was interested in spite of himself, though he tried to appear otherwise. "By the way, Titus," said John Deepwater, late in the evening, "when you get ready for selling your wool, I think I can recommend

you to a good market." "Much obliged, John ; but I've done sold my wool." "Sold! To whom?"

"Did they come for it?"
"Yes. Old Saddler came himself." "What did he pay?" "Thirty cents."

"To Saddler & Ryder, of Brinktown."

"Thirty-cents? Thirty cents a pound?" "Goodness mercy, John! You didn't sell

your whole clip at that ?" "Yes. Why?"
"Why-Why? Wool like yours is worth
45 cents, and I was authorized by Mr. Fairmain to offer you that for your clip. You must have had over five hundred pounds."

"Yes," said Titus, gaspingly, "I sold pretty near 570. "But,-didn't you know wool had risen in value ?"

"No! Mr. Saddler said thirty cents was all it was worth." "Mr. Saddler deceived you. But you should have watched the market reports .-Didn't you notice them in the paper?"

"I-1-don't take no paper. "I declare, Titus, I'm sorry for you! But it can't be helped now."

Mr. Deepwater saw how badly his friend felt and he said no more.

When the company had gone Titus Closely took down the old slate from its peg beside the looking-glass, and began to cipher. The difference between thirty and forty-five was fifteen; and fifteen multiplied by 570, gave a product of eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

On the following morning Titus Closely went to the village, and subscribed for two papers-one for himself and one for his wife, and in time he came to regard the Newspaper as one of the greatest institutions of the age. [N. Y. Ledger.

True Heroism.

The battle of Aliwal was fought on the 28th day of January, 1846. It was the bloodiest in modern history up to that time; since then it has been eclipsed in its sanguinary character by Inkermann, by Solferino, and by Sadowa. At one time, the Sikh cavalry had well nigh captured Sir Harry Smith himself, who was obliged to shift his position in consequence. At this moment, an officer on his hip joint in a hideous manne of his troop, seeing him fall, obtained leave to run to his assistance, and in a few minutes he was on a stretcher, and being carried to the rear. The men were devoted to him. and they carried him through that dreadful field of slaughter with as much care as if conveying a baby in its cradle. When within a short distance of the staff-surgeon's tent, they came upon a private lying desperately wounded. The poor fellow looked up piteously and touched his cap, as he recognized his officer in agony on the stretcher. Captain Ccalled to his men to halt, and to raise him up slightly; leaning over he soon saw the

nature of the soldier's wound, which was far less dangerous than his own. "Lift me out," he said; "I can't move: you lift me out; that'll do, gently-yes, that's broken too," (as they touched his spine)-So-now carry him to the doctors; they can do nothing for me, not too late for him yet-just a little more-so," (facing the ene-

my,) that's it." But, sir-" remonstrated one of the men. "Be quick with him, then come back; I'm not likely to leave this spot," he added with

a slight smile. The men did as ordered, and depositing the wounded trooper, they returned to Capt. C- He had not, indeed, left that; he lay facing the enemy still, and the playful smile with which he had addressed to them his last words, lingered yet on his face; but his troubles were over; victory or defeat were now alike to him, and he had left the field of strife for that peaceful world, where dwell

the spirits of the just made perfect. The instances of men hopelessly wounded refusing to monopolize the doctor; are by no means rare; and if a battle-field is sometimes the scene of outrages at which humanity shudders, it occasionally provides us with instances of unsurpassed heroism and self-sacri-

CHRISTIAN COURAGE - Chrysostom, before the Roman Emperor, furnishes us with a most impressive and beautiful example of true Christian courage. The Emperor threatened him with banishment if he would still remain a Christian.

Chrysostom replied, "Thou canst not, for the world is my Father's mansion. Thou canst not banish me." "But I will slay thee," said the Emperor.

"Nay, thou canst not," said the noble champion of faith again, "for my life is hid with Christ in God." "I will take away thy treasures." "Nay, thou canst not," was the retort; "for in the first place I have none that thou

knowest of. My treasure is in Heaven, and my heart is there." But I will drive thee away from man, and

thou shalt have no friend left." "Nay, and thou canst not," once more said the faithful witness; "for I have a friend in Heaven from Whom thou canst not separate me. I defy thee. There is nothing thou canst do to hurt me."

INDIAN LOAF .- Something to eat for all good eaters: Three pints of corn meal, one pint of wheat flour, two eggs, two table-spoonfuls saleratus, one tea-cup of molasses, one pint buttermilk, one pint sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt. Put it in a pan covered, "Stop yer gab, Nance. I know what ye'r and steam three hours. Cut it warm, and eat

Rates and Terms ADVERTISING.

03-TERMS OF ADVERTISING.-00

per line.

(If- All transient advertisements due and collectable after the first insertion.

Liberal deductions made for Quarter, Half and Whole Columns for Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Advertisers.

The First Temperance Story.

"When I was a little girl, we lived among the hills of Scotland, where my father had a large sheep-farm. "Temperance," was never heard of then, and every day for dinner we had home-made beer, and all drank as much as they wanted; and no friend ever came in without being asked to have some old whiskey. On market and fair days I have seen men come home sick, as little folks were told ; and all the remark that would be made about it was, "Folks must have a little fun sometimes." I used to think that getting sick was queer fun; but as I grew to understand that it was the whiskey that made them sick, I

would wonder how people would take so much trouble to brew anything that made them sick

and cross for a long time after they drank it.

"One day I shall never forget; we were in the kitchen with our mother, who was speaking very kindly to a poor crazy woman, who had stopped to rest and beg a cup of milk.— Mother felt so sorry for the old woman that she brought a glass of hot whiskey and offered it to her. In an instant, glass and whiskey were hurled to the back of the fire. Her eyes sparkled! She sereamed out, "How dare you give me a drink of fire—fire, I say?" We did not know what to think, and clung to mother, who tried to quiet the old woman, but it was of no use. "I want to warn you and your pretty little ones, never to taste the stuff that has burned up my husband and child, and left me to wander without a home. I was married to as fine a lad as ever walked, and we had a sweet little babe and cozy home .--My husband and I always kept the jug in the corner of the cupboard. After a while I thought it had to be filled a great deal oftener than when we were first married, and not only that, but Joe-my husband-would stay too long when out with a friend; and I would mix some hot drink to put me to sleep, and sometimes would drink so much I could scarcely remember even to go to bed afterward.

So you see I was getting fond of it, too. "One night I left the baby in Joe's care, and set the jug and a glass on the table for company, while I staid with a sick neighbor. Before morning we heard a noise, and going out, found it was my house in flames; but by the time we got there the roof had fallen in on Joe and the baby. They never would have been buried up if he had not had the jug for company. He must have drunk himself stupid, and let the candle or his pipe fall into

the cradle. I learned to hate it too late; but I want you to hate it as much as I do."
"My dear children," said our grandmother, when she had finished the story, "that was our first lesson in temperance, and it was a good one. Not one of us who heard the old beggar-woman ever would drink after that .-We did not have Bands of Hope in those days; but I am thankeful we have now, and I bless God that my dear little grandchildren belong to one."-H. Stuart, in the National Temperance Advocate.

Romance in Real Life in Virginia. A letter from Harrisonburg to the Balti-

more Sun says: "About twenty years ago an infant, aged about five months, was abandoned by its staff was struck down by a fragment of a mother and left at the door of the residence shell, which shattered his right thigh and of a gentleman near Harrisonburg. A note eft with the child, stating th been born the previous December, and requesting that it be named Maria Catharine. It was well dressed, and gave evidence of having been under the care of a person of taste and refinement. The gentleman at whose door the little waif had been left, having a sufficient family of his own, sent it to the county almshouse, where it was left in the tender care of pauper nurses, and in a short while it disappeared from public interest and sight. Last week a letter was addressed to the clerk of Rockingham county, from the mother of the child, making inquiry as to its whereabouts. The mother says she was compelled, from the fear of losing her own and the child's life, to leave it as she did, intending to reclaim it when free to do so. Twenty years have passed, and only a few weeks ago death relieved her of this fear, and she immediately took steps to recover her child, who is now, if living, a grown woman. The mother dates her letter from the White Sulphur Springs, where she is spending the summer. The letter is well dictated, but is evidently spelled and written in a disguised manner .-Many of our citizens remember the child, and the incident was mentioned in the local papers at the time. Inquiry has been made, but the whereabouts of the child are not yet dis-

covered." NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- The advertising columns of a local newspaper may always be regarded as infallible mirrors of a town.-The fact has also been established, that not only does advertising and merit open the way to fortune, but those who advertise are more liberal dealers, and inasmuch as they keep themselves and their wares constantly before the public, it is certain evidence that they have what they advertise, and are anxious to obtain customers, whom they will exert themselves to retain by liberal dealing. We can point to our advertising columns, and say to our friends, by all means bestow your patronage upon those whose advertisements there appear, as they will be found to be honest, iberal-minded, correct and accommodating

men of business. PETER CARTWRIGHT .- This venerable Methodist preacher lectured at Dubuque,

Iowa, on the 13th inst. The Telegraph of that city says: "It was a strange sight, and one we may never expect to see again, to behold a man in the pulpit before us who was 86 years old, had been 80 years a citizen of the West, and who, 60 years ago crossed the Mississippi where is now St. Louis. He preached in the State of Illinois when Chicago was unknown, and he has spent 60 years in the saddle, riding through the great West. To-night he will tell us something of how our State looked in the

days lang syne of 40 years ago." EXCELLENT LINIMENT .- Take the whites of two eggs, beaten to a froth, a wine glassof vinegar, a wine glass of turpentine and a wine glass of alcohol, beating in all the time. This liniment must be put together in the order mentioned above, or it will not be thoroughly incorporated. We find this very superior in all cases of sprains, bruises, etc., og man and beast.

- True love is like a growing tree; the older it grows, the deeper it takes root.